The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2010. TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1888. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 3,900,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. | S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. | J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. E. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | L. POESNECKER, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. | N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. A. P. McEWEN. | E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. [8

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9

To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [12

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [368

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
" Drab Felt Hats.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats.
Tweed and other Soft Felts.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from $5 each, over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Ulster Tweeds.
Fine Black Diagonal & Corkscrew for Dress Suits.
Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.
Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.
Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain.
Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain.
White and Fancy Vestings.
French Printed Shirtings.
Unshrinkable Flannel.
Ready Made Ulsters in Stock.
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROB'T. LANG & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888 [91

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

CIGARETTES.

"RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT."
"VIRGINIA BRIGHT."
ALLEN & GINTER'S "LITTLE BEAUTIES."
KINNEY'S "STRAIGHT CUT."
And shortly to arrive, a fresh consignment of "SWEET CAPORALS."

TOBACCO.

"OLD RIP"... in ½lb. Tins.
"RICHMOND GEM" do.
Do. MIXTURE" do.
COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD" do. & 1lb. Boxes.
WILLS' "BRISTOL BIRDS EYE"... do.
Do. "THREE CASTLES"... in ½lb. Tins.
ALLEN & GINTER'S "TURKISH MIXTURE"... in ½lb. do.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE POPULAR BRANDS—
"HAPPY THOUGHT," "DOLLAR BRAND," "STAR MIXTURE" & "GOLD EAGLE."

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 27th July 1888 [7

THE STERLING
ORIENTAL CORSET
(REGISTERED)



A SPECIALITÉ for
WARM CLIMATES or EVENING WEAR
Made from Sterling an entirely New Fabric, combining strength with lightness.
Sterling 4606 Stitch
None genuine unless Stamped with the Trade Mark.

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK OF THE "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET," IN RIDING, TENNIS, HAIDEE and ACME.

Also, THE "PHANTOM BUSTLE" and THE NEW "CURETTA" & "VESTINA" BODICE.

ROSE & CO.,
37-39, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [40

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A QUANTITY of NEW FRENCH NOVEL.
" of CHOICE MANILA CIGARS.
STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.
HUTTON'S ENGINEER'S HAND-BOOK.
REED'S " " "
HUTTON'S WORK-MANAGERS HAND-BOOK.
SEATON'S MANUEL of ENGINEERING.
FRENCH and ENGLISH CONVERSATION.
CHEAP STATIONERY.
ENVELOPES a $1 per 1,000
THREE CASTLES TOBACCO.
New Assortment of LADIES FRENCH EVENING SHOES.
Presses for the protection of TENNIS RACKETS.
TENNIS BALLS, Etc.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888 [100

PIANOS FOR SALE. PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

OWING to the increasing patronage to the PIANO Tuning Department of my business, I am obliged to give up "Store-keeping" from the 1st of September next. During this month of August, I will, therefore, SELL at REDUCED PRICES ALL BRASS, WIND, and STRING INSTRUMENTS, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the SALE of TOYS and FANCY GOODS at an average price of 50 cents cash. The Store will be kept open daily till 8 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [761

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SPORTING GEAR FOR THIS SEASON.

FOWLING-PIECES 12 and 16 Bore.
DUCK GUNS.
ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.
ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c.
LOADING and RE-CAPPING MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
CHILLED and COMMON SHOT in all Numbers.
SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKER-BOCKER STOCKING.
WATER-PROOF RUGS.
DOG WHISTLES, WHIPS and COLLARS.
PICNIC STORES.
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [29

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CHANCELLOR," FROM ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK AND HAIPHONG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF THEIR GOODS FROM ALONGSIDE.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be sent in immediately.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [807

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 24th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [804

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF NEW YORK" The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WAVERLEY,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1888. [796

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship "CHINGTU,"

Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [793

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [799

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA; NEW ZEALAND, &c.

THE British Steamer "MOGUL,"

Captain Johnson, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th instant.

Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfortable Saloon and State Rooms, affording excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers.

To be followed by the S.S. "DELCOMYN" on or about 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [787

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship "PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO,"

Captain A. Benson, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [808

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.
(With option of calling at COLOMBO should inducement offer.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "LOMBARDY"

will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1888. [795

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "MARY L. STONE,"

Josselyn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [812

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "W. H. CONNER,"

Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [755

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "C. C. CHAPMAN,"

Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [754

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PESHAWUR," Captain L. H. Moule, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, VIA SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [3

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [2

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship "DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,"

3,726 Tons Register, Turner, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on 13th September, and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.) $160.00
To San Francisco 175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States 230.00
To Liverpool 300.00
To London 305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 28th August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [36

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF NEW YORK"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1888. [1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1888, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain R. Sander, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 1 P.M., and Parcels until 10 A.M., on the 29th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. T4

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1888-9.

THE following SEEDS required for immediate Sowing
CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ONCE :—
CELERY, CYCLAMEN, and CINERARIA.

Our First Shipment of Assorted
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS
has arrived, and will be ready for delivery in a Day or two.

Catalogues and Gardening Notes Free on application.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
17th August 1888. [5

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

GERMANY.

UNVEILING OF A STATUE OF PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES.

LONDON, August 19th.

The Emperor William has unveiled the statue of Prince Frederick Charles at Frankfort-on-the-Oder and in his speech said that 42 millions Germans would sooner die than surrender a single stone of their conquests.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Jason*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 27th inst.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending August 19th, are:—Europeans 123, Chinese 1,851; total, 1,974.

THE Chinaman charged at the Criminal Sessions, yesterday, with poisoning five others at Wanchai, was acquitted by a majority of five to two. The prisoners in the other cases will be sentenced on Thursday.

A PRIVATE telegram has been received in Shanghai stating that judgment has been given by the Chief Justice in the Conference steamer case, in favour of the defendants, Macgregor & Co., the P. & O. Company and others, with costs.

A CERTAIN friend of a certain Government once asked a certain lawyer if he would not take to the stump on behalf of the Ministry in question during the approaching general election. "No," replied the lawyer, "I have retired from criminal practice."

MOST excellent photographs of Bandai-san have, says the *Japan Mail*, been taken by Professor Burton of the Imperial University. The President of the University wisely requested Professor Burton to visit the scene, and obtain the earliest possible record of the effects produced by the eruption. Professor Burton's well-known photographic skill enabled him to discharge this difficult commission with remarkable success, and the consequence is that by a happy combination of forethought and ability the University now possesses an almost unique record of a great volcanic phenomenon.

TO-DAY before Mr. Sercombe-Smith the keepers of the following shops were summoned by the Examiner of weights and measures for having in their possession false and incorrect balances. No. 156, Third street was found with a deficiency in his balances of four per cent., and on admitting the same was fined $25. No. 134, Third street had three per cent. deficiency and on admitting the charge was fined $20. No. 71, High street which was little better than a hawker's stall had a deficiency of four per cent. but his excuse was that the balance had never been used. He was ordered to pay down $5 or take fourteen days in durance.

IT has long been known, says the Foochow *Echo*, that there were tigers in the vicinity of the missionary station at Ku Liang, where there are now also several foreign residences; but until quite lately these interesting animals have kept at a respectful distance. From all accounts their shyness is gradually wearing off. There are unmistakable proofs of friendly visits, which were they watched for, would be seen. A pig-sty on the premises of a native house now in the occupation of a foreigner was robbed of a fine fat pig last week; the stone enclosure proving no obstacle. Here is a chance for our big-game sportsmen.

SUBSCRIBER—I've noticed a funny error in your paper. Every time for the last week that you use the word "separate" it is spelled with an "e" in the second syllable. Publisher—That's not an error, sir; leastwise it is no accident. It is intentional. You see, we printed the word with an "e" a little while ago and that settled it. It is a part of the policy of the paper now, sir. In conducting a great newspaper, sir, we must be consistent; no shuffling, sir, allowed in this office. Every man here, sir, knows just what to say on every public question long before it comes up, and as long's I'm proprietor here, every man's got to spell the same one day that he did before. Dictionary? D'ye think I care for dictionaries? Consistency's a jewel, no stultification in this sheet, sir. When we've said a thing or done a thing, we stick to it, and we shall spell it "seperate" as long's I'm at the helm.

THE formation of the Third Fort at the entrance of Asaumi Bay, Izugahara, Japan, was completed on the 30th ultimo and the mounting of the guns has been begun.

TO-MORROW evening a variation will be made in the series of Garrison entertainments. A general programme will be provided by the Police, in which it is desired to include sword-dancing, bagpipes, &c. Instructor-Sergt. Mills, with one or two pupils, will also give exhibitions of quarter-staff, boxing, &c., time permitting.

THIS morning Mr. Sercombe-Smith sent a marine hawker, aged 19, to gaol for six weeks with hard labour for being found in unlawful possession of five hundred weight of coal on 21st inst., also a coolie, aged 33, to five months with hard labour for stealing, on the 21st, a brass hand pump worth ten dollars, the property of the Government.

REFERRING to the death of Captain Hayasaki, the *Rising Sun* says:—We regret to hear of the death of Captain Hayasaki Hichiro, I.J.N., commander of the *Amagi Kan*, which took place at Jonchuan on the 20th ultimo, from an attack of typhoid fever, at the comparatively early age of forty. A preliminary funeral ceremony was held on board ship the same night, Acting-Minister Kondo, Consul Hashiguchi, and other officials being present, in addition to the ship's officers and crew. The *Amagi Kan* arrived here on Sunday, with the corpse of deceased on board, for the purpose of receiving the instructions of deceased's relatives.

AMONGST the passengers who left yesterday for Shanghai by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Cathay* was Madame Cora, who claims to be the "Magicienne of the World." Madame, we regret to learn, has been suffering from a sharp attack of fever, and proceeds to Japan for the benefit of her health. After visiting the principal cities in the Land of the Rising Sun, Madame Cora proposes returning to Shanghai and Hongkong, where she will give performances. This talented *artiste* has been travelling all over the world for the past fifteen years, and her amusing and interesting entertainments have been compared with those of Heller and Herrmann. Madame Cora's press notices are of an exceptionally favorable character, and we may look forward to a treat on her return to this colony.

SAYS our Foochow contemporary of the 18th inst:—It is stated that the heaviest loss the native teamen will have to stand is in Souchong, owing to the enormous prices they paid for the second and third crops up country. With the discouraging, or we may say disastrous news, about such teas in the London market, prices for Souchong must go rather lower than those of last year, before sales to any extent can be effected in this market. The firmness shown by the teamen is just as false as that shown in all their dealings, and if it last till our next Saturday's issue, it can scarcely be kept up till the 15th of the 8th moon, when they must take what is offered by foreign merchants, and we fear that they will then raise the price for rope, boiled opium, and coffins, for there will certainly be a large demand for these articles. Let the foreign merchants continue as firm as they are at present, and we predict that a good result will yet turn up for the present season, and greatly improve the prospects for season 1889.

AN English aristocratic paper heaps a complicated anathema on an American girl who danced with the Prince of Wales and then supplied an account of her sensations. It was this that roused the journalistic bile:—

"Do you want to know about the Prince of Wales? He is not a sylph. I find that most of my acquaintances on this side of the water conceive of him as a tall and stately figure. That is because all kings and princes ought to be portly. I suppose. But Wales is rather below the medium height, while he is broad enough for a six-footer. Besides, he is almost middle-aged, and certainly beyond the time of life when a person can keep his heels off the floor during a quarter of an hour of lively stepping. Still, the Prince is one of the first-rate has beens. Doubtless at twenty-five, he was a nimble and light-footed waltzer. He still gets through the steps in a correct fashion but with a trifle of flagging heaviness and a suggestion of wheeze in his breathing. You wish to know just how he handles a girl in waltzing? Well, he is altogether respectful. You know from personal experience what I mean by that. Some fellows grab their partners as though they were their wives or their affianced sweethearts, and hug them covertly if not deceptibly to spectators. The Prince does not do that at all. There was nothing caressing in the firm but conventional encircling of his right arm, the hand of which was placed just flatly enough to be supporting to the small of my back. He was just as respectful as he could be. With his left hand he held my right extended, just as we do in waltzing here, and with just grip enough to make you feel safe, but with no pressure of impropriety. Oh, he was very nice indeed. My right ear was close to his mouth, and he chatted a little at first until the exercise of dancing made him scant of breath. When we were through he left me with a courtly bow and the remark: 'You American ladies are certainly fine dancers.'"

The London pressman breaks off here with a snort and says that "this kind of lying vulgarity is *too* sickening."

FURTHER evidence was taken to-day at the Police Court before Mr. Wodehouse in the alleged case of incendiarism at No. 86, Hollywood Road, in which the accountant of the shop, Chung Chi, the cook, Choi Kai, and the shop-coolie, Tong Tung, are charged with maliciously setting fire to the premises at 3.30 a.m. on the 19th inst. Mr. Wotton appeared for the defence. The complainant in his re-examination before the Court was taken pretty much over the same ground as that traversed yesterday. His reasons for sleeping in that particular place on the pavement, were that it was only some three doors from his own house, that the pavement in that place was under the shelter of a verandah, and also that he did not like to sleep in his father's house because there were so many girls sleeping there. He had made his bed in the same place for a month past, did not suspect what the defendants were going to be up to, and had never been told to watch them. He saw the proceedings through a chink in the door, not the window, and observed the third defendant strike the match, the second defendant place the wood in position, and the first busily engaged in packing up the books. The oil was then poured over the wood and the lighted match *thrown* amongst it, not carefully applied by hand. Then somebody threw in a package which caused an explosion. He had known the third defendant for about a year, and the second for some three or four months; the other man he had never seen before. At this stage the case was remanded till Thursday next at 10 a.m.

COLONEL YABUKI, Director of the Engineering Bureau in the Japanese War Department, has, says a native paper, been ordered to superintend the construction of forts at Natsushima.

WE hear that the entire staff of engineers on a steamer which recently caused some anxiety through being two or three days overdue here, has been changed, instructions to replace the late staff having been received from home.

THE *Avenir du Tonkin* notifies that the Coal mines of Hon-gay, which were ceded to Mr. Bavier-Chauffour, are already being worked. Three hundred Chinese coolies are employed at the "Henriette" mine and others are expected to work the "Marguerite de Hatou" and the "Campha."

SU AKAN, aged 15, an unemployed coolie, appeared before Mr. Sercombe-Smith this morning charged with the larceny of four pieces of clothing, the property of one Su Akai on the 21st inst. Complainant said he worked in a fishing junk. At 9 a.m. this morning he was proceeding along the road near Wanchai with four pieces of clothing under his arm when he felt them snatched from behind. On turning round he saw defendant running away, and had him arrested. A policeman corroborated this story. Defendant told the Court, that he and the complainant were fighting when the latter getting the worst of it he called a policeman and had him arrested—admitted a previous conviction and also a change of name. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour.

THE following remarks on the importation of Cotton yarn into Tonquin were made by the French Consul at this port in a recent Report on the local trade:—"In treating of the great articles of European import into China it is to be regretted that France does not occupy a very prominent place; our country does not send any cotton to China. There are in Tonquin thousands of hectares of ground adapted to the culture of cotton; the few specimens of Tonquinese cotton extant are very similar to Indian cotton which the Chinese prefer to all the other kinds on account of its flexibility, or, as they call it, its unctuosity. With the new openings for our products in China, this ought to be a sufficient motive to tempt French capital towards the cultivation of cotton in Tonquin, as the article would find a ready market in Hongkong. It is calculated that about 20,000 bales of Cotton yarn are yearly sold in Hongkong for the Tonquin market."

THE *Japan Mail*, in order to give its readers an idea of the state of Japanese securities, publishes the following comparative table of shares many of which do not appear in the ordinary market returns:—

LIST OF SHARES OF VARIOUS COMPANIES.

	Market Price of Shares, January 4th, 1888.	Market Price of Shares, July 4th 1888.
Japan Railway Company, Fifty *yen* shares.	80 *yen*.	79 *yen*.
Japan Mail S. S. Company, Fifty *yen* shares.	73.50 *yen*.	71.00 *yen*.
Electric Light Company, Sixty *yen* paid up	65 *yen*.	64 *yen*.
Ryūmō Railway Company, Old shares 35 *yen* paid up.	83 *yen*.	73 *yen*.
Ryūmō Railway Company, New shares.	12.50 *yen* (5 *yen* paid up).	24 *yen* (20 *yen* paid up).
Mito Railway Company, 60 *yen* paid up.	40 *yen*.	45 *yen*.
Tōkyō Exchange, 100 *yen* paid up.	282 *yen*.	290 *yen*.
Yokohama Exchange 100 *yen* paid up.	138 *yen*.	150 *yen*.
Tōkyō Gas Company, 80 *yen* paid up.	97 *yen*.	100 *yen*.
Tōkyō Tramway Company, 100 *yen* paid up.	266 *yen*.	228 *yen*.
Meiji Life Assurance Company, 100 *yen* paid up.	156 *yen*.	137 *yen*.
Tōkyō Marine Insurance Company, 100 *yen* paid up.	156 *yen*.	140 *yen*.
Bank of Japan, 100 *yen* paid up.	220 *yen*.	217.50 *yen*.
Specie Bank, 100 *yen* paid up.	245 *yen*.	240.50 *yen*.
Specie Bank, New shares 40 *yen* paid up.	134 *yen*.	126 *yen*.
First National Bank, 100 *yen* paid up.	230 *yen*.	231 *yen*.
Second National Bank, 100 *yen* paid up.	233 *yen*.	232 *yen*.
Third National Bank, 100 *yen* paid up.	237 *yen*.	238.50 *yen*.
Hundredth National Bank, 40 100 *yen* paid up.	203 *yen*.	200 *yen*.
National Carrying Company, 100 *yen* paid up.	110 *yen*.	110 *yen*.
Yamagata Railway, 50 *yen* paid up.	60 *yen* (50 *yen* paid up).	35 *yen* (10 *yen* paid up).
Kobe Railway	31 *yen* (25 *yen* paid up).	49 *yen* (20 *yen* paid up).
Sanyo Railway	60.50 *yen* (15 *yen* paid up).	21 *yen* (20 *yen* paid up).
Kiushiu Railway	1.10 *yen* (1 *yen* paid up).	3.20 *yen* (1 *yen* paid up).
Tōkyō Cotton Company	24.60 *yen* (25 *yen* paid up).	36 *yen* (50 *yen* paid up).
Tone Canal Company	18 *yen* (5 *yen* paid up).	18.80 *yen* (20 *yen* paid up).
Tōkyō Woollen Company	8.40 *yen* (3 *yen* paid up)	5 *yen* (10 *yen* paid up).
Japan Weaving Company	3 *yen* (1 *yen* paid up).	7.50 *yen* (7 *yen* paid up).
Osaka Spinning Company, 100 *yen* paid up.	230 *yen*.	241 *yen*.
Osaka Spinning Company, New Shares (25 *yen* paid up).	83 *yen*.	103 *yen*.
Railway Engineering Company.	1 *yen* (1 *yen* paid up).	0.30 *yen* (5 *yen* paid up).
Tōkyō Warehousing Company (20 *yen* paid up)	24 *yen*.	26 *yen*.
Osaka Railway Company.	— 5.40 *yen* (5 *yen* paid up).	
Temma Spinning Company.	— 52 *yen* (40 *yen* paid up).	
Rōka Spinning Company.	— 50 *yen* (40 *yen* paid up)	
Kwansai Railway Company.	— 4.60 *yen* (5 *yen* paid up).	
Usui Tramway Company.	— 36 *yen* (40 *yen* paid up).	

It will be seen from this table that while many stocks fell appreciably during the six months under review, there was not on the whole, any very serious decline of values. Some of the projected railways have evidently lost popularity; as for example, the Yamagata Line, whose shares fell from 60 *yen* to 35 *yen* and the Sanyo Line which fared even worse. The banks have held their own stoutly, and purely industrial companies do not appear to have suffered to any considerable extent. Still a perusal of the table leaves no room to doubt that a wave of depression swept over the market and might very easily have swamped it. The crisis happyily seems to be past for the moment. Shares of all kinds have recovered their tone, to some degree, and the market generally is firmer. But it is beyond question that among the numerous enterprises floated during 1887 on the tide of a speculative mania, many cannot possible endure the test of time and practical trial. Since the commencement of this year several are said to have succumbed. The *Bukka Shimpō* puts the number of these abortive associations at 17, and says that the projectors of others are contemplating the removal of their offices to out-of-the-way districts, so that their extinction may attract a minimum of publicity. If these unsound excrescences can be lopped off without any serious shock to the financial system of the country, the anticipated crisis may perhaps be averted altogether.

THE British gunboat *Espoir*, Lieut.-Commander R. Y. Smith, and the Chinese corvette *Kwang-kap*, arrived this morning from Canton.

NATURE'S Safe Cure for kidney diseases—and many others—is strictly purified water. So important to health is strict purity in water that it may be reasonably presumed that one of the causes of the remarkable increase of kidney complaints is in the increasing impurity of water, consequent upon our multiplying population, manufactures, etc. Says Professor Charles Mayer:—"Of the thousands of chemical compounds and waste products formed in the human system, many require pure water for their solution and elimination, and water so overloaded with salts, etc., as average well water, will not work satisfactorily. * * * Those who have never drunk pure water do not realize what an effect such water has upon the kidneys; its effect is better than that of acetates, nitrates, opiates or alcohol, and for people with tendency to kidney disease or dropsy there is no better drug than pure water."

SAYS the *Japan Mail*:—The vernacular press reports much damage from the provinces in consequence of the heavy rains and storms that have swept over the country during the past ten days. In the province of Mino, the results of the downpour culminated on the morning of the 29th ultimo. The Ibi and the Akasaka river overflowed their banks, and covered the railway track between Tarui and Kano, on the Nakasendo line. Not much distress was caused, however, as the lowness of the district has familiarised the inhabitants with inundations. But about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 30th ult., the Oshima embankment on the Ibi-kawa burst in three places, and the surrounding country, including the city of Ogaki and numerous adjacent villages, were converted into a sheet of water. Great consternation prevailed among the people. Some fled to the castle of Ogaki, and some took refuge in trees. The prisoners in the jail had to be conveyed to the castle. At Ogaki telegraph office the water rose to a height of 3 feet above the floor, and in the streets of the city the depth of the flood at one time reached ten feet. Fortunately this extreme condition was not long maintained. In the neighbouring villages several hundreds of houses are said to have been swept away, and the number of persons drowned and missing is 100. The police succeeded in rescuing over 70 people from imminent danger of drowning and are now giving relief to nearly 500 destitute. On the railway between Tarui and Kano, about 5 miles of rails are said to have been torn up or damaged so as to prevent the passage of trains. Experts were promptly on the spot from the Osaka railway office. In Tochigi Prefecture the districts of Upper and Lower Tsuga and Kawachi suffered notably. In Lower Tsuga alone no less than 80 bridges were carried away. Cultivated lands have been cruelly devastated and it is calculated that fully 10 per cent. of the crops have been destroyed. The direct damage is estimated at 400,000 *yen*. In Tokushima Prefecture the Yoshino river rose 20 feet above its usual level. The embankment at Nishi-kakuen village in the Meisai district was destroyed, and some 8 houses were carried away. Several casualties to men and animals occurred, but accurate returns have not been received. In the *Hōchi Shimbun* we read that the rivers Ichi and Kako, in the neighbourhood of the town of Himeji, overflowed, and that four railway navvies were drowned in the Ichikawa and three in the Kako-gawa.

JUDGING by the stale Macao news which now and then appears in the columns of our morning contemporary, one would be led to imagine that either its Macao correspondent is in the habit of deriving his information from what has previously appeared in this paper, and that after reading the *Telegraph* for a few days, he cooks up a correspondence and sends it over to Hongkong with a "Good morning to ye, Granny," or that the *Daily Press's* Own Special is a fabulous entity, its alleged correspondence being generally got up in the guise of a *rechauffé* within the precincts of the morning oracle's *sancta sanctorum*. The Macao news which is published in this morning's issue of the *Daily Press* is from a week to 20 days old. What may be the ultimate object of republishing events that are known, that have constituted the current gossip of the neighbouring colony for weeks past, and have been thoroughly threshed out in the Macao newspapers, we fail to know. The *Daily Press* correspondent makes no comment on the facts narrated, throws no light on the vexed question of the dissolution of the Municipal Chamber by a despotic Governor, expresses no *opinion* on such a vital subject, but merely recounts a fact nearly a month after its occurrence. His bungling with the news about the transport *India* is also worthy of notice. He is positive about the fact that *beri-beri*, and not cholera nostras or choleraic diarrhœa, was the prevalent disease on board the ill-fated vessel. "Newsmongers and lovers of sensational tidings were saying that cholera had broken out on board the transport." The deaths which occurred on board in such an alarmingly short period of time, are attributed by this sapient correspondent to Beri-beri; a Chinese adult and a Portuguese lad "who died of choleraic diarrhœa, owing to indigestion and want of hygienic observances" are the only cases reported, and these are said not to have affected the "excellent sanitary condition of the colony." In a word, although a number of deaths were reported on board the *India* before she left the harbour of Macao, although she return'd with an alarmingly infectious disease on board and reporting eighteen deaths during three and a half days, the *Daily Press's* Own Epidemic Special asserts that nothing unusual, or extraordinary, or alarming, has occurred in the sanitary condition of the neighbouring colony. A perusal of the Macao letter which reached us this forenoon by the river steamer *Klu Kiang* and is published in another column, will greatly tend to set matters right with the *Daily Press'* supplier or concocter of news.

A NEAT story is told of a certain Catholic priest whose sermons are usually of a practical kind. On entering the pulpit one Sunday he took with him a walnut to illustrate the character of the various Christian churches. He told the people the shell was tasteless and valueless—that was the Wesleyan Church. The skin was nauseous, disagreeable, and worthless—that was the Presbyterian Church. He then said he would show them the Holy Roman Apostolic Church. He cracked the nut—and found it rotten! Then his reverence coughed violently and pronounced the benediction.

THE *China Mail*, with its customary disregard of truth when it has a purpose to serve, states that "a large number of residents here received letters by the last mail anxiously inquiring as to the state of this cholera-stricken city and betraying great alarm as to the fate of their near and dear ones." We think we may fairly assume that this ungrammatical concoction of jumbled nonsense emanated from the masterly brain of the talented individual who edits the *China Mail*. Nobody else in Hongkong could put so much rubbish in so small a space. How did the Editor of the *China Mail* find out about the letters received by "a large number of residents?" Did he send round a general circular, or did the residents communicate with him of their own free will and accord? From whatever point of view we look at this remarkable business, it looks funny, *and fishy*. Did the numskull Editor invent the large number of residents, and the letters which "anxiously enquired" and "betrayed great alarm?" We think so; we can see no reasonable ground for thinking otherwise. And, "Brownie," just a few word in your dexter auricular appendage—nobody ever telegraphed Home (with a capital H) about the ravages of Asiatic cholera. You are only a shallow humbug at the best.

ONE of the many legends which had their origin in the blood-stained epoch of the French Revolution has just been dispelled by a curious document published in the *Intermédiaire des Chercheurs et Curieux*, which is the French equivalent of *Notes and Queries*. This is the legend according to which the unfortunate Mdlle. de Sombreuil was made to drink a glass of human blood. The story has often been contradicted, but no direct proof of its untruth was given, until the following official report of what occurred at the sitting of the Convention on the 17th Ventose, Year III., was disinterred and published the other day:—"A member remarked that citoyenne Sombreuil, daughter of the citizen Sombreuil, formerly governor of the Invalides, aged 74, had been imprisoned in August, 1792, at Abbaye, where she had obtained permission to go and nurse her father; that in the beginning of September following, citizen Sombreuil was led out to death before the tribunals which then tried the prisoners under arrest; that his daughter during all this time covered him with her body, and obtained, by her untiring efforts, by her entreaties, and by the interest which her filial love inspired in several of the witnesses of the terrible scenes which then ensued, a respite in order that information might be gathered as to the civic qualities of citizen Sombreuil—information which was so satisfactory that Sombreuil and his amiable daughter were released from this horrible place. That during the reign of blood which oppressed France, citizen Sombreuil, his son, and daughter were incarcerated. That Sombreuil the elder, then 76 years of age, scarcely able to walk, and his son were put to death, like so many others, without any apparent motive. That all the misfortunes which citoyenne Sombreuil has undergone have wrecked her health, and that she has no income, no resources, and is incapacitated from gaining a livelihood even by labour. The same member added that, having no claim upon the succession of her unfortunate father, the committee of finance cannot decide anything in her favour, and that the committee of relief to which he had applied had referred him to the National Convention, which he hoped would grant her the help she so well deserved. He accordingly asked that the national treasury might be authorized to pay her a sum of 3,000 livres (francs). The Convention ordered the matter to be examined in committee without delay." As the *Intermédiaire* points out, it is quite certain that if Mdlle. Sombreuil had been put through so terrible an ordeal the member of the Convention who was pleading her cause would not have failed to refer to it as an additional plea in her favour, and the explanation probably is that she was made to drink a glass of wine in honour of the Revolution, and that it had been handed her by some wretch whose hand was dripping with blood.

OUR MACAO LETTER.

MACAO, August 21st, 1888.

The only topic of discussion at the present time is the serious outspread of the epidemic which broke out in the transport *India* a few days ago. Call it beri-beri, or cholera, the fact is that deaths are constantly occurring both at the improvised lazaretto at Cacilhas, and in town, all being distinctly preceded by the usual symptoms of cholera—purging and vomiting. I am informed by Mr. Pacheco, the Administrador de Concelho, that on Sunday nine of the soldiers quartered at the lazaretto died, and four more yesterday. As the Government are doing their best the conceal both the number of deaths and their cause, in order to avoid alarm, I am not sure how many casualties have really occurred; some say 20 men have already succumbed to the fell disease, others 14. According to a report made by an officer on returning from the lazaretto yesterday, only four European soldiers died from choleraic diarrhœa brought on, it is supposed, by exposure during the night, or by extravagance in diet. As nobody is allowed to communicate with the sick, and the Sanitary Board are under orders to suppress facts, it is difficult to arrive at the exact figure of casualties. After making due allowance for exaggerations and suppressions, I have gathered the following particulars concerning this sad affair. It would appear that a great number of the soldiers who are quartered in the Lazaretto have been attacked with cholera or choleraic diarrhœa, that the Africans enjoy better health than the Europeans, four of whom died on Sunday. The officers and passengers who are on Green Island appear to enjoy good health, with the exception of Capt. Barros, who was seized with cholera, two days ago, but is now out of danger. Letters proceeding from that locality are completely besmeared with tar disinfectants. On Sunday the Governor summoned a meeting of the Sanitary Board to Government House, where the Colonial Secretary took a seat among the medical men assembled. Energetic measures were then adopted to prevent the spread of the epidemic throughout the city, and His Excellency expressed regret at having ordered the infected passengers of the *India* to land and be quartered in Macao instead of sending them to some of the many deserted islands in the neighbourhood, as was done during the epidemic which prevailed in Governor Roza's time. But as it was the President of the Sanitary Board who chose the Cacilhas locality as a lazaretto, the Governor is apparently free from all responsibility in the matter. Great panic prevails among the soldiers who landed from the *India*, and they have declared that they will not go on board that vessel again. It is asserted that such is the state of ebullition within the precincts of the lazaretto, that the *India* had to be removed out of sight of its inmates, and anchored behind an island a good distance off Macao. Telegrams have been forwarded to the Lisbon Colonial Office, and it is said another transport will be dispatched to Macao to take away the troops which landed from the *India*. The gunboat *Tamega* proceeds to your port in a couple of days. Last night some Chinese residents went about town carrying tarbarrels set ablaze for the purpose of purifying the air; a number of barrels were also seen burning on the hillock near Cacilhas where the lazaretto is located. Three deaths from cholera were reported yesterday among the Chinese inhabitants of Tarrafeiro. Major Vaquinhas, our popular Police officer, has had the bad luck of being appointed Commander of the infected forces in the lazaretto. It is said the gallant Major owes his promotion to his having spoken out his mind rather freely on the recent dissolution of the Municipal Chamber by Governor Costa. As there are several officers from the *India* quartered on Green Island, it is said, some of them could with more propriety have been placed in command of the lazaretto instead of sending an outside officer who not only did not belong to the corps, but held a civil appointment in the city.

Two hundred and fifteen members of the Portuguese community of your city have subscribed the following manifesto which was received a couple of days ago by the President of the dissolved Municipal Chamber. The document speaks for itself. I append a translation:—"To Senhor Domingos Clemente Pacheco, Ex-President of the Leal Senado of Macao: Although absent from Macao, we cannot help taking an interest in the public affairs of that city, and therefore, feel surprised and indignant on hearing that the Municipal Chamber of which you were a worthy President, had been dissolved by the Governor, Senhor Firmino José da Costa, without any justifiable foundation, and in an insulting and vexatory manner. We felt very sorry at seeing the discomfiture of the illustrious corporation of the *Leal Senado*, so worthy of respect for its integrity and for the important services it has rendered since its foundation in 1586. It grieved us much to see the manner in which the representative of His Most Faithful Majesty, the King of Portugal, by inaugurating an epoch of despotism, apparently aimed at destroying those honourable traditions of the Portuguese colonial administration, which have invariably been associated with a spirit of equity, leniency, and suavity in the application of the laws. When we heard a short time ago that His Most Faithful Majesty's Government had seriously undertaken to define the political situation of Macao by means of a Treaty with China, we conceived flattering hopes that the Portuguese Government would seriously look after the Macao affairs, and would adopt such a policy of reform as would render that colony once more properous. What was our deception when we heard of a reign of despotism being established in Macao instead of one of reform and improvement! One day sees the abolition of the extensive and lucrative trade in fruits, by means of an exaggerated prohibition; another witnesses an order forbidding the landing of Chinese after seven o'clock in the evening, resulting in great prejudice to trade; and now comes the dissolution of the Municipal Chamber under pretext of bad management, without a single fact being advanced as a proof or basis of so grave an accusation. What surprised us most was, moreover, the highly insulting language used by the Governor of Macao in ordering the dissolution. Besides classifying all the members of the Corporation as neglectful of their duties, and incapable of acquitting themselves of their task, he appointed a commission composed of subordinate Government employés to inquire into the affairs of the Municipality, thus throwing on the ex-members an imputation of prevarication in the management of their municipal affairs. All this want of respect and insult heaped upon worthy citizens who have rendered gratuitous services to the city, has produced in us a profound impression; we felt indignant at witnessing a deliberate intention on the part of the superior authority to bring shame on the Senate; and it is for this reason that we have resolved upon addressing to you this protest, to signify to yourself and to your worthy colleagues, that we, your fellow-countrymen residing in this Colony, share in the sorrow and opprobrium you have suffered, that we reprove and condemn the unjust dissolution of which you have been the victims, and that we hope you will accept the assurance of our sympathy and of our recognition of those civic virtues of which you and your colleagues have given so many proofs to the inhabitants of Macao.—Hongkong, August 11th 1888." Here follow the signatures.

Senhor Pacheco has addressed a reply to the Hongkong signatories of the manifesto, both in his name and in those of his confrères of the extinct Chamber. The ex-President warmly thanks Mr. Albino da Silveira and the members of the Putuguese community of Hongkong who have sympathised with the cause of the Senado. Time does not permit me to translate this document. More anon.

FOREIGN TRADE AT CANTON.

The Canton Chamber of Commerce sends us copies of the following correspondence, which reveal an objectionable interference on the part of the Chinese with Foreign trade at Canton:—

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO THE CONSULS.

Canton Chamber of Commerce,
Canton, 4th August, 1888.

Gentlemen,—In terms of a resolution passed at a special meeting of this Chamber, I have the honour to bring to your notice the fact that the trade of this port has been greatly interfered with lately by the action of certain Chinese who claim a right to demand from foreign merchants statements of ownership on their goods in course of shipment by, or discharging from, the river steamers plying between this and Hongkong, such goods having paid export or import duty in accordance with the tariff.

What may be the ultimate object of this demand it is not perhaps necessary to consider here, but the fact that it is advanced by servants of the likin or a similar office tends to show that taxation of some kind is in view.

These likin or other officials claim and exercise a right to investigate, detain, seize, and confiscate lawful merchandise being exported or imported by foreign firms, and in the case of exports refuse to recognize the permits to ship issued by the Imperial Maritime Customs.

In some instances but a slight detention has been experienced, in others I need not say release has been obtained only by Consular intervention, while there have existed those in which the detention has been so protracted as to become practically confiscation.

Moreover, Chinese have been seized and imprisoned solely for being in charge of foreign-owned merchandise, boatmen being warned that by transporting such merchandise they will become involved in trouble with the likin or other offices.

This action, which appears to be entirely outside of all treaty regulations, is such as to render it quite impossible for the foreign merchants to depend on the completion of contracts within any specified time, if at all, and not being subject to recognized rules is liable, if not resisted, to indefinite expansion, to the increasing inconvenience of merchants, and even to the ruin of the foreign trade of this port.

Nor is it only interference with trade at the moment of export or, import of which foreign merchants have to complain; obstacles to transit pass privileges created by likin officials are such as to render any trade of moment under the transit pass system practically impossible.

The stamping of passes presented at stations *en route* is delayed or refused; owing to the intimidation of boatmen it is difficult to find the means of transporting cargo; and it is threatened that where the impediments are overcome merchandise will be followed to its destination and likin there levied in addition to the transit dues already paid.

As far as regards the landing and shipping of merchandise at the present moment the obstruction to which I refer is less pronounced than has been noticed in the past, and it appears that at any moment difficulties may again arise and with even more serious consequences than those hitherto experienced.

To make a detailed statement of cases now would be to trouble you to little purpose.

My object is to bring to your notice the fact that the foreign trade of the port is subject to systematic obstruction, and I have the honour to ask that you will be so good as take such action as you may consider desirable in the circumstances.

There, is one other subject to which I would draw your attention before concluding.

Foreign merchants and the likin and other officials do not appear to be agreed as to what should be regarded as the "limits of the port of Canton." I would submit that such limits may reasonably be taken to include that part of the river from the Whampoa anchorage upwards to Canton, the city and suburbs on both sides of the river, and the adjacent anchorages.

If this view be correct, I venture to suggest that much friction would be avoided by an announcement on the subject to officials concerned in the collection of taxes.

Trusting you will deem the foregoing worthy of your early consideration,

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) ALFRED ROWE,
Chairman.

To Charles Seymour, Esq.,
Consul for the United States;
Chaloner Alabaster, Esq.,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul;
H. Budler, Esq.,
His Imperial German Majesty's Consul,
C. Imbault Huart, Esq.,
Consul for France.

THE CONSULS TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Canton, 10th August, 1888.

Sir,—We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th instant, bringing to our notice, in terms of a resolution passed at a special meeting of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the action of the likin authorities here, in interfering with the landing and shipment of goods, which have already paid duty &c., &c.

The various points touched on in your letter have had our serious attention for some time past, and we understand that as the result of our representations in the matter the interference with foreign-owned goods, complained of, has been given up; but we will forward your communication to our respective Ministers that measures may be taken to prevent any attempt to revive the pretensions protested against.

So far as the obstruction stated to be put in the way of foreigners taking goods up country or bringing produce down under Transit Pass are concerned, representation has been made from time to time, and the matter has been a constant subject of discussion between the Ministers and the Tsung-li Yamên, and locally little can be done by Consuls beyond taking up individual cases, which they are at all times ready to do.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) CHARLES SEYMOUR,
U.S. Consul.
" CHAL. ALABASTER,
H.B.M. Consul.
" H. BUDLER,
Imp. German Acting Consul,
" C. IMBAULT HUART,
Consul de France Honoraire.

Alfred Rowe, Esq., Chairman of the Canton Chamber of Commerce.

TYPHOON AT FOOCHOW.

The Foochow *Echo* of the 18th inst. has the following:—

The heavy rain we had from Friday week till Tuesday last, has undoubtedly relieved the farmers from the anxiety they were in during the late drought, but it has caused, we regret to record, very serious casualties to some Chinese buildings. In the spot where the destructive fire occurred on the 5th January last, a fire wall came down and buried two women and a child, and badly hurt the leg of a young girl. The "boss" of the family, a tea-firing man, narrowly escaped the same fate as his family by having left the house just half an hour before the mishap. As far as foreign houses are concerned, only two have suffered, viz: Messrs. Bathgate & Co.'s and Messrs. Pollard & Co.'s bungalow, the former had the misfortune to lose almost half of the front verandah, and the latter nearly all of the surrounding wall. The rainfall recorded is the heaviest we have ever known for the time here, being something over 10 inches, and the flood in the paddy fields was caused entirely by surface water, the rain falling in fact more quickly than it could run off.

Since the foregoing was written Foochow has been visited by another typhoon of far greater force than its predecessor. The barometer began to fall early on Thursday morning. The weather was then bright but showery, and remained so until the afternoon, when the wind, which had been increasing in force all day, gradually became violent and at sunset culminated in typhoon force accompanied by torrents of rain, and this continued until about two o'clock on Friday morning, when the lowest reading of the barometer was reached, 29.42. Though boisterous to an alarming degree throughout, the virulence of the storm raged in sudden gusts, which probably caused far greater damage than steady severity would have done.

The wreckage was considerable; scarcely a house escaped, whether foreign or native. Roofs were pretty well stripped of their tiles in some quarters, shutters flew off, windows were blown in, walls fell right and left, and the Grand Stand on the race-course entirely collapsed. To witness the devastation among the promising trees of ten to twenty years growth, planted all over the undulating park-like land on which the foreigners' residences are dotted about, was simply heart-rending, and deep were the lamentations over the injuries done to valuable shrubs and trees in the private gardens. It was also pitiable to see the number of grand firs which ornamented the hills lying prostrate, uprooted as they had been by the force of the wind.

We have had worse typhoons—that in 1860 was certainly worse—but never before in the memory of the oldest resident has the damage to property generally been so great and widespread. In spite of the precautions taken during the day the havoc amongst the boats on the river was very serious, the heaviest sufferers here being Messrs. Hedge & Co., a number of whose cargo boats got severely damaged. Those of the residents who went to their offices yesterday morning could only compare their progress to their experiences in obstacle races; fallen trees had to be negociated, the barricades of *débris* from fallen houses in the streets had to be climbed over, and streets in a flooded condition had be waded through.

Accounts continue to reach us as we go to press of terrible loss of life both on shore and on the river, and many disasters in addition to those enumerated above come pouring in. An *Express* informs the public this morning that the typhoon has seriously injured the Sharp Peak land line, and notifies that until it is repaired a sampan will leave Foochow daily at noon to carry messages to that station; also that a sampan will be dispatched daily from Sharp Peak. So the community will have to exercise patience unless they suggest, as we think it likely, that a steam launch should be employed on this business instead of a sampan. Rain continued to fall all yesterday and the glass did not show with certainty that we were quite free from typhoony influences, but this morning breaks with a risen barometer and there is every appearance of settled weather again. We trust it may be long before we have to record such a chapter of misfortunes as befell us on Thursday night.

AMOY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AMOY, August 16th, 1888.

During the past fortnight life has been almost unbearable on the island of Kulangsu with the continual noise made by the Chinese, "chin-chinning Joss." Night after night, torchlight processions have been the order of the day, if I may be allowed to use such a paradoxical simile, with one continual fire-cracker and bomb-firing gong-beating and yelling, lasting from about 8 o'clock till 2 in the morning. What with the noise made by these processionists and the unparallelled heat from 90 deg. to 95 deg., the Foreign residents have been able to get but little sleep. Last Saturday the weather was sensibly cooled with very heavy rain and northerly winds, a sure sign that a typhoon was raging pretty close

The steamship *Fidelio* came out of the Amoy dock last Sunday, where she has been undergoing extensive repairs, and the *Glucksberg* went in to have her bottom examined, having grounded at Saigon. She was found to have sustained no damage.

Our sapient Harbour Master showed us a little of his cleverness in stopping smuggling last Monday. From what I can learn, it appears that an informer brought a ball of opium to the Custom House which did not have the Customs seal on it, and said that he had bought it at a village close by, where it had been landed from a junk from Singapore, which in addition to an opium cargo had also a quantity of gunpowder. This cargo was variously stated at from 10 to 40 chests of opium and from 50 to 300 kegs of gunpowder. At about 1 p.m. the Chinese gunboat *Tiong Seng*, accompanied by the Admiral's steam-launch towing five gigs, went out, with about 50 Chinese soldiers, the Harbour Master and six tidewaiters, to surround the village and seize the opium and gunpowder. When they got to their destination they anchored about two miles from the shore, and as the gigs pulled on shore the landing party could see the men of the village going over the hill carrying the opium and gunpowder, so that when they got to the village there was not a man in the place, only women and children, and after a thorough search nothing was found in any of the houses, but I believe that the books were seized relating to the smuggled goods. Some of the tide-waiters were more fortunate, for on giving chase to the men going over the hills, one of them dropped his load, or rather finding that he would be overtaken stopped and deliberately emptied the sacks he was carrying and then made a bolt, getting away with the sack. On the officers coming up to the spot they found that what the coolie had emptied out of his sack was two kegs of gunpowder, and this capture was the total result of the day's work. I hear that the Chinese authorities seized the junk, but there was nothing in her but mangrove bark. I need not say anything more on this subject, but the general opinion here is that there was not much judgment shewn in going with an armed gunboat in the middle of the day to make a search and seize smuggled goods; they could not have done better if they had sent beforehand and told the smugglers that they would be there at such a time, when everything contraband would be seized.

BANGKOK.

The exportation of Siamese rice to Europe still continues, and the season has not yet ended, for we hear of further heavy orders being booked for October delivery here in Bangkok.

We understand that the schooner *Horsburgh*, which was lately advertised for sale in these columns, has been purchased by the Bangkok pilots for $3,000, and will now replace the cutter which has until recently done service on the bar.

The Rajah of Calantan and his followers, who lately arrived here on a visit to His Majesty the King of Siam their liege lord, left again the other day for their home, in a Government steamer. We hear that the Rajah was greatly delighted with the reception afforded him.

We notice that the old bell-tower near the palace is being dismantled—to prevent its tumbling down to the risk of life and property. This dilapidated old building is one of Bangkok's monuments and therefore preparatory to the work of demolition being commenced, the alarm-drums and other paraphernalia kept at the top, were last week removed with great ceremony to an adjacent Wat.

Miss Ames met with a very nasty carriage accident last week when out driving near Foh Chin Soo's rice mill. The horse shied at a large hole in the middle of the roadway and bolted, in consequence of which the coachman was thrown out and had his legs badly cut, the shafts were broken to pieces and the horse itself, before being stopped, received considerable damage. Fortunately for herself, Miss Ames retained her presences of mind and by keeping her seat—remained unhurt.

His Most Gracious Majesty the King of Siam, with his usual condescension and liberality, has been graciously pleased to send to Mrs. Wiede (the youngest daughter of Captain S. J. B. Ames, Commander of the Order of the Crown of Siam,) a very handsome gold bracelet,—set with 29 large and 54 small rubies—as a wedding present. This is the second of Captain Ames' daughters thus highly honoured, and it shows that His Majesty knows how to appreciate and reward loyal and faithful services. The bride's father was honoured with a title of nobility some 16 years ago.

Building plots on the New road are at present in great demand, and there is evidently no want of capitalists ready and willing to invest their money in the erection of new and substantial buildings. This is evidenced by the rapidity with which neat rows of houses and shops are now being run up, in place of the tumbled-down bamboo sheds we have so long been accumstomed to see and which are now making room for future *Bon Marchés* and *Printemps* emporiums which will eventually exhibit in their windows the latest novelties from Europe. In face of this, it would hardly be believed that men are still to be found who say that Bangkok is not advancing.

A meeting of the Rev. Wastie Green's creditors took place on Monday last at the British Consulate, when claims to the amount of some 7000 ticals were admitted. We hear that the Siamese authorities have most generously come forward and voluntarily offered to give Mr. Green £300 (six months' salary) in order to assist him to settle these debts, but as most of the creditors refuse, under the well-known circumstances of the case, to accept the 50 *per cent* thus offered, it is possible that the Reverend gentleman may be retained in Bangkok for a considerable time to come, if none of his friends will assist him out of the dilemma. Certainly, the Siamese authorities cannot be expected to do more for him, as they have already acted with great generosity, and shown a delicacy of feeling which no other Government in the world would have done.—*Bangkok Times.*

PEKING.

4th August.

We are losing two more members of our already reduced community. Mr. Bland, of the Customs' service leaves here on Thursday, to join the Shanghai staff, and Mr. de Luca, quite a recent arrival, takes his place as private secretary to the Inspector-General. Mr. Moorhead goes to Swatow about the middle of the month. It is rumoured that Monsieur Piry, Acting Commissioner of Customs in Fusan, Korea, is to be transferred to Peking. Mr. Hancock has left for Hankow, to the universal regret of the foreign community.

July went out with a storm of thunder, lightning and rain.—The heat on the 31st was most oppressive, and towards 5 o'clock in the afternoon clouds began to gather overhead, and very soon a storm of great violence broke over the city, and lasted with but few quiet intervals until 8 o'clock. The thermometer fell from 96 degrees to 77 degrees in a quarter of an hour. Rain fell in torrents, and the wind made free sport with the matsheds, remnants of which were to be found lying everywhere. Two large trees were blown down, one near the French Legation and one near Dr. Edkins' house.—*Chinese Times.*

AN Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self addressed stamped envelope.

To-day's Advertisements.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA"

will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 23rd August, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [3

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEKING,"

Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [814

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [806

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT ADELAIDE," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo, are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [36

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 2, on ARBUTHNOT ROAD, with windows in Wyndham Street, to be vacated on the 30th of September next; apply to the Undersigned.

V. GUTIERREZ,
No. 24, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [815

To-day's Advertise ents.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. HAHN, (on account of his Removal to New Premises), to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 28th August, 1888, at 2 P.M., at his Music Store, Queen's Road, opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

A quantity of STOCK, comprising:—VIOLINS, GUITARS, DRUMS, CELLOS, BANJOS, MOUTH ORGANS, CORNETS, CONCERTINAS, TRUMPETS, HEROPHONES, ARISTONS, FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS, FIFES, OKARINOS, CASTANETTES, BONES, VIOLIN BOXES, BOWS, ROSIN.

&c., &c., &c.

METRONOMES, MUSIC and MUSIC PAPER, TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

ALSO,

A FEW PIANOS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [816

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS AND CARRIAGE PONIES.

ALSO,

A First-class London made DOG-CART AND THREE BASKET CARRIAGES, all in good order.

For Particulars, Apply to
No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1886.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 27th day of August, 1888, at 5 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [809

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 5 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Inland Lot No. 1,149	Causeway Bay.....	370 feet.	310 feet.	66 feet.	84'10" feet.	29,400	$ 234	$ 5,100

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [741

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 11th (SATURDAY), to the 25th day of August next, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [742

FOR HIRE.

THE Fast Steam Launch "ELK" is always kept under steam off Pedder's Wharf and is at the service of the public for proceeding to and from Steamers, Picnic and Bathing Parties, etc.

For particulars, apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [801

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [760

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
A. S. GARFIT,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [781

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. [771

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, require the services of a thoroughly competent BOOKKEEPER.

Applications, by letter only, giving full particulars, will be received up to the 23rd instant by

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [802

NOTICE.

THE TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY.

FROM the 1st July the above Company will lighter steamers and sailing vessels at the Taku Bar, at the rate of

THREE MEXICAN CENTS PER PICUL.

The work is done under the personal supervision of the Manager assisted by a large FOREIGN STAFF.

W. H. FORBES,
Secretary.

Tientsin, 28th June, 1888. [782

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIST of Subscribers to the TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—"Hongkong Telegraph" Office.
2.—Manson, Dr. P., M.D.
Cantlie, Dr. J.
Hartigan, Dr. Wm.
3.—Manson, Dr. P., M.D., (Peak).
4.—Vernon, J. Y. V.
5.—Cantlie, Dr. J.
7.—Poesnecker, L.
8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
10.—Chater and Vernon.
11.—Judd, Wm., (Woodlands).
12.—"Daily Press."
13.—Russell & Co.
14.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ld.
Great Northern Telegraph Co.
15.—Central Police Station.
16.—Watson, A. S., & Co., Ld.
17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
18.—Butterfield and Swire.
19.—P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.
20.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.
21.—Cruickshank, Wm., Pedder's Street.
22.—"China Mail."
23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P.
24.—Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ld.
25.—Aberdeen Dock.
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
28.—McEwen, A. P.
29.—Peak Hotel.
30.—
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.
33.—
34.—Victoria Dispensary.
34 *a*.—Cruickshank, Wm.
35.—
36.—Ah Yon & Co., 80, Praya Central.
37.—Just, H. Z.
38.—Linstead & Davis.
39.—Foster, F. T. P.
40.—The Borneo Co., Ld.
41.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
42.—Dodwell, F.
43.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.
44.—Government House.
45.—Hughes & Ezra.
46.—Belilios & Co.
47.—Belilios, E. R., Caine Road.
48.— Do. Victoria Peak.
49.—Carlowitz & Co.
50.—The Imports and Exports Office.
51.—Morris & Ray.
52.—Layton, B.
53.—Judd, Wm.
54.—Webber, J. F.
55.—Dowson, H.
56.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.
57.—
58.—Sankey, Captain A., R. A. and Pape, C
59.—Soy Sing.

Subscription to Exchange $80 per Annum.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [850

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY

In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,

one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG CONSULTING COMMITTEE:—F. SEIP, Esq., Messrs. ED. SCHELLHASS & Co. E. L. REUTER, Esq., Messrs. PUSTAU & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	$3,000,000
Paid Up Capital	600,000
Reserve Fund	85,000

THE above Company is accepting MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES.

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000
Paid Up Capital	400,000

THIS Company is prepared to Issue POLICIES against FIRE on Foreign and Native Houses, Godowns and their contents, at CURRENT RATES.

All Contributors of Business in the above Two Companies participate in the Bonus whether Shareholders or not.

JOHN ANDREW,
Agent,
Office, 24, Queen's Road,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [710

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO	$833,333·33
RESERVE FUND	$240,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [877

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES.

The Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Timekeepers invented. Price $3 per Piece.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [813

FOR SALE AT MACAO.

ON MODERATE TERMS.

AN extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses; Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hong; and a piece of spare ground suitable for building purposes.

There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.

For full particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. [366

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.

Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.

Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367

J. & R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
} CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [690

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—158 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$87 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$73 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$90 per share, sales and buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 85 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—$175 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$345 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 32 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. —$21 per share, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—115 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company,—$175 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent dis., sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$60 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$181 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$55 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, —$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$13 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, ex. div., sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B.—5 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—9 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$77 per share, sellers.
Peak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$5 per share, nominal.
Panjom and Sungkie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$1.50 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—61 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tongpin Coal Mining Co.—35 per cent. premium, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—325 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 2/11⅞
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/0⅜
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0⅜
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.80
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.87
ON INDIA, T. T.....223½
On Demand.....224
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72
Private, 30 days' sight 72⅛

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul.....$530 to $550
(Allowance, Taels 16 to 56).
OLD MALWA, per picul.....$570 to $5[illegible]0
(Allowance, Taels 16 to 56).
OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest $500 to $507½
OLD PATNA, (first choice) per chest $502½ to $510
OLD PATNA, (bottom) per chest $515
OLD PATNA, (second choice) per chest ... $497½
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest... $502½
NEW PATNA, per chest (bottom) $507½
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $490
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... $500
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $640
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $600
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $550 to $575

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th August, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladiwostock	29.65	66	...	...	0	b	...
Tokio	29.69	...	...	s	4	...	...
Nagasaki	29.89	84	70	SW	4	c	0.09
Shanghai	29.81	86	70	NW	3	b	...
Amoy	29.68	86	79	SSE	3	b	...
Hongkong	29.68	82	85	E	4	b r	...
Haiphong	29.85	78	93	S C	...	o r	...
Bolinao	29.91	84	76	WNW	2	c	...
Manila	29.89	89	66	SW	2	c	...

21st August, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladiwostock	29.67	66	95	...	0	c	...
Tokio	30.00	...	...	s	0	...	...
Nagasaki	29.86	...	...	SW	4	...	...
Shanghai	29.85	82	89	SW	1	c	...
Amoy	29.93	82	83	...	0	c	...
Hongkong	29.96	83	79	N	1	c	...
Haiphong		...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolinao	29.97	81	...	NNE	1	c	0.03
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...

The barometer has fallen slightly in the east. Gradients continue very slight to south-west winds. Cloudy, warm and rather damp weather prevails along the coast.

1—Barometer reduced to the sea-level and 32° Fahr. in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, b Blue sky, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DEWERICK.
Hongkong Observatory, 21st August, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register).

	To-day.
Barometer—9 a.m.	29.99
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.95
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.90
Thermometer—9 a.m.	83
Thermometer—1 p.m.	86
Thermometer—4 p.m.	86
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	83
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—Maximum	86
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	78

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenroy*, from London, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 23rd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kashgar*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 18th inst., and is expected here on the 24th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 18th instant, and is expected here on the 24th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moyune*, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and is due here on the 26th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Jason*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 21st inst., and is due here on the 27th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Airlie*, left Port Darwin on the 19th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 28th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, McCaslin, 20th August,—Manila 17th August, General.—Russell & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 20th August,—Bangkok 14th Aug., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

THOR, Norwegian steamer, 1,228, Le Ivanoi, 20th August,—Kutchinotzu 14th August, Coal.—Order.

KWANG KAP, Chinese corvette, 21st August,—from Canton.

PORT ADELAIDE, British steamer, 1,788, Fred. West, 21st August,—San Francisco 13th July, Vancouver 20th, Yokohama 8th Aug., Kobe 11th, and Nagasaki 15th, Coal and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ESPOIR, British gunboat, 2nd-class, 465 tons, 470 horse-power, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander R. Y. Smith, 21st August,—from Canton.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,495, Sawer, 21st August,—Whampoa 21st August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PEKING, German steamer, 954, G. Heuermann, 21st August.—Whampoa 21st August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 21st August,—Shanghai 15th August, and Swatow 20th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GLAUCUS, British steamer, 1,302, W. T. Hannah, 21st August,—Shanghai 10th August, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 20th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

BENGLOE, British steamer, 1,196, R. Farquhar, 21st August.—Foochow 19th August, Tea.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Fooksang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Drachenfels, German steamer, for Haiphong.
Hailoong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Velox, German steamer, for Chefoo, &c.
Kwanglee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Deucalion, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

DEPARTURES.

August 20, *Cathay*, British str., for Shanghai.
August 20, *Soochow*, British str., for Hoihow.
August 21, *Marie*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
August 21, *Kildare*, British steamer, for Sourabaya.
August 21, *Hailoong*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
August 21, *Velox*, German str., for Chefoo, &c.
August 21, *Kwanglee*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Port Adelaide*, str., from San Francisco, &c.—17 Chinese.

Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila.—3 Europeans and 20 Chinese (deck).

Per *Phra Chom Klao*, str., from Bangkok.—15 Chinese.

Per *Bengloe*, str., from Foochow.—Mr. Roberts.

Per *Glaucus*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Messrs. Tully and Sheppard, and 377 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Hailoong*, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 350 Chinese.

Per *Kwanglee*, str., for Shanghai.—140 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Deucalion*, str., for Amoy, &c.—250 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Phra Chom Klao* reports that she left Bangkok on the 14th instant. Had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Diamante* reports that she left Manila on the 17th instant. Had fine bright weather with light southerly winds and moderate sea throughout.

The British steamship *Bengloe* reports that she left Foochow on the 19th instant. Had light south-west wind and smooth sea with clear weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Port Adelaide* reports that she left San Francisco on the 13th ultimo; arrived at Vancouver on the 17th, and left on the 20th. Had fine weather and fog with westerly winds; arrived at Yokohama on the 6th instant at 11.45 p.m., left on the 8th; arrived at Kobe on the 10th, left on the 11th for Nagasaki *vid* Inland Sea; arrived at Nagasaki on the 13th at 5 a.m., left Nagasaki on the 15th at 4 p.m. Had strong southerly winds and high sea; arrived at Hongkong at 6 a.m. on the 21st.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Singapore.—Per *Polyhymnia*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow.—Per *Fokien*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Electra*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Port Natal, East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.—Per *Propontis*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Malwa*, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Canton*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Sourabaya.—Per *Cicero*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Decima*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Else*, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haitan*, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Lombardy*, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *vid* Colombo, and Calcutta.—Per *Peshawur*, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Yapan*, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at noon.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Cattorthun*, on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Natal*, on Thursday, the 30th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, 17th August,—Pakhoi 14th August, and Hoihow 16th, General.—Wieler & Co.

CATTERTHUN, British steamer, 1,406, J. W. B. Darke, 17th August,—Sydney 24th July, and Noumea 30th, General.—Russell & Co.

CHANCELLOR, British steamer, 1,328, B. Whayman, 18th August,—Haiphong 16th August, General.—Adamson, Bell Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,060, A. George, 17th August,—Saigon 13th August, Rice.—Captain.

CITY OF NEW YORK, American steamer, 3,500, Robt. R. Searle, 17th August,—San Francisco 21st July, and Yokohama 11th Aug., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

DECIMA, German steamer, 965, P. Oestmann, 18th August,—Saigon 13th August, Rice and Paddy.—Siemssen & Co.

DEUCALION, British steamer, 1,374, W. Asquith, 20th August,—Liverpool, *vid* Singapore 14th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

DRACHENFELS, German steamer, 1,459, E. Groot, 14th August,—Saigon 10th August, General.—Melchers & Co.

ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,146, P. Müllar, 19th August,—Hamburg, and Singapore 13th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

ELSE, German steamer, 747, W. Jebsen, 13th August,—Nagasaki 4th August, Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 988, W. Dreyer, 19th August,—Saigon 15th August, General.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, J. Lewis, 18th August,—Swatow 17th August, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, R. W. Bradley, 19th August.—Newchwang 8th August, Chefoo 10th, and Swatow 18th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Franck, 20th August, Kutchinotzu 14th August, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

GLENDOWER, British steamer, 1,600, J. A. Hodd, 10th August,—Batavia 1st July, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JAPAN, British steamer, 1,867, T. S. Gardner, 18th August,—Calcutta 2nd August, Sandheads 4th, Penang 10th, and Singapore 12th, 803 chests Opium, 903 bales Cotton, 477 bales Gunnies, 1,209 bags Saltpetre, and 10,000 packages Sundries.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,571, C. F. Preston, 18th August,—Bombay 2nd August, and Singapore 13th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MALWA, British steamer, 2,184, T. F. Creery, 11th August,—Yokohama 31st July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, Benson, 16th August,—Bangkok 10th August, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

POLYHYMNIA, German steamer, 1,054, Schaefer, 16th August,—Kobe 10th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,587, Wm. H. Farrand, 17th August,—Foochow 15th Aug., Tea.—Gilman & Co.

PROTOS, German steamer, 1,093, C. Sorensen, 15th August,—Mauritius 17th July, and Singapore 7th August, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

WINGSANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 20th August,—Calcutta 5th August, and Singapore 14th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,563, J. R. Tiddy, 14th August,—Vancouver 7th July, and Yokohama 1st August, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 867, E. Westergaard, 5th August,—Hamburg 19th April, General.—Order.

COMET, German ship, 1,083, Kauppner, 17th July,—Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—Order.

C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,600, A. J. Hichborn, 15th August,—Shanghai 16th July, General.—Pustau & Co.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 15th July,—Iloilo 3rd July, General.—Chinese.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British bark, 685, W. Quino, 8th July,—London 1st March, General.—Melchers & Co.

LUCIA, British bark, 640, Wood, 5th August,—Freemantle (W. Australia) 11th July, Sandalwood.—Order.

NORWAY, Norwegian bark, 657, Th. Albuthon, 15th August,—Singapore 4th August, Timber.—Wieler & Co.

NYL GHAU, British ship, 1,252, W. B. Butter, 1st August,—Samarang 20th July, Ballast.—Order.

SACHEM, American ship, 1,311, J. L. Bartlett, 29th June,—Cardiff 17th March, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, 635, M. Steinbring, 7th August,—Bangkok 25th July, General.—Lo Hong Le.

YOUNG SIAM, Siamese bark, 789, G. Kock, 16th June,—Put back, General.—Chinese.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Klung-chow, British steamer, 159, E. Gaine.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Ste. mboat Co.

Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers.—Tok Kee.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, J. P. Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

White Cloud, British steamer, 527, W. J. Risby.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat, Co

WHAMPOA.

ARCADIA, British bark, 417, D. S. Ewan, 15th August,—Ningpo 16th July, General.—Chinese.

DAFILA, British steamer, 536, J. C. Nielsen, 16th August,—Newchwang 3rd August, Beans.—Ah Yon.

HANGCHOW, British steamer, 999, Outerbridge, 18th August,—Newchwang 8th August, Chefoo 10th, and Swatow 16th, Beans.—Butterfield & Swire.

MEEPOO, Chinese steamer, 1,338, Lunt, 18th August,—Swatow 16th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Glenroy	London	August 23rd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Bormida	Bombay	August 24th	Carlowitz & Co.
Kashgar	Bombay	August 24th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Moyune	Liverpool	August 26th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Jason	Liverpool	August 27th	Butterfield & Swire.
Airlie	Port Darwin	August 28th	Russell & Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	August 29th	Adamson, Bell & Co

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Peshawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 25th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenavon	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Aug. 23rd.
London, via Suez Canal	Stentor	Butterfield & Swire	August 25th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Natal	Messageries Maritimes.	Aug. 30th, at noon.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 30th, at 10 a.m.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Polyhymnia	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of New York	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 29th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Belgic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Sept. 8th, at 3 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via A., &c.	Duke of Westminster	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 29th, at 3 p.m.
Port Darwin, Sydney, &c.	Chingtu	Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 25th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Mogul	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About August 28th.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Catterthun	Russell & Co.	Aug. 28th, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Japan	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Aug. 28th, at noon.
Bombay, via Straits	Lombardy	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 24th, at noon.
Bangkok	P. C. Chom Klao	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 23rd, daylight.
Shanghai	Peking	Siemssen & Co.	Aug. 23rd, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Deucalion	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Kutsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 23rd, at noon.
Swatow	Fokien	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Coast Ports	Haiphong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Aug. 24th, at noon.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

BASS BROOMS, Hair Brooms, Corn Brooms, Banister Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Stove Brushes, &c., &c.
Sieves, Coffee Mills, Waffle Irons, Gridirons, Broilers, Frying Pans, Kitchen Stoves, Standard Oil Fuel for Stoves, &c., &c.
CUTLERY:—Knives, Forks, Spoons, Fish Carvers, Ham Slicers, Soup Ladles, Toddy Ladles, Champagne Knives, Beer Cocks, Wine Taps, &c., &c.
ELECTRO PLATED WARE:—Cruets, Butter Dishes, Marmalade, Jam and Pickle Jars, Ice Jugs, Ice Pails, Sugar Basins, Cream Jugs, Card Trays, &c., &c.
FURNISHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1888. W. POWELL & Co. [6

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [85

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1882. [25

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [36

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS,
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [604

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES.
SCALES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
SODA WATER MACHINERY, Gas Engines.
VELOCIPEDE HORSES.
EMPIRE LUBRICATORS.
ICE MAKING MACHINES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888 [11

EMPIRE BREWERY,

SHANGHAI.

"EMPIRE" LIGHT PALE ALE } IN
"EMPIRE" EXTRA STOUT ... } BOTTLES.

PRICES.

Ale, Pints $1.30 doz. or $10.25 per 8 doz. cask.
" Quarts 2.30 " " 9.00 " 4 " "
Stout, Pints 1.30 " " 10.25 " 8 " "
" Quarts 2.40 " " 9.50 " 4 " "

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [646

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607

R. F. A. KERMANN'S LIQUOR F. CAZANOVE



An invaluable *digester*, Cinchonia and other tonic principles being the basis of this Liquor.

CACAO ANISETTE | MANDARINE MOKA | CURAÇAO MOKA-KINA

Agents for China: MACTAVISH & LEHMANN in Shanghai.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [105

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER.

BRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL
$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.
9.00 " " 8 " Pints.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887 [463

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Company have this day been REMOVED to "VICTORIA BUILDINGS," No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [787

Intimations.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the Senate of the College by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
(1.)—GLASS JARS (for Museum purposes).
(2.)—ILLUSTRATED PAPERS and BOOKS for the Student's Reading Room and Library.
Address:—JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec., to the College.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1888. [773

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [539

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [32

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY, EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

A. G. GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [41

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES,



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and may be consulted at the HONGKONG HOTEL Room No. 20) daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (CONSULTATION FREE).

SPECTACLES *VS.* BLINDNESS.

The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.

The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Pebble Spectacles:—

The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.
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S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.G.S., Barrister at Law, Singapore.
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Surgeon General W. Collis, M.D., India.
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Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., India.
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For protection against sun and dust our Luculent Glare Protectors are strongly recommended by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon.

"MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day, will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE FEVER, consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are prevented."

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.)
OFFICES:—OLD BOND STREET, London.
3 & 4 HARE STREET, Calcutta.
22 RAMPART ROW, Bombay.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1888. [732

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

A FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in connection with this gigantic undertaking, reprinted from the *Hongkong Telegraph*. With plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended Reclamation.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

To be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ld.; Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s; and Mr. W. BREWER'S.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.